CLAIMS:

1. A method of manufacturing a grid structure with regions exhibiting different properties, characterized in that material strips exhibiting different properties are extruded so as to form the regions of said grid structure.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the material strips are co-extruded.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, where the grid structure is an X-ray scatter grid with successive regions having different X-ray absorption coefficients, characterized in that material strips exhibiting a different X-ray absorption behavior are used.

4. A method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that two different material strips are fed to the entrance of a device for multiplying material strips, said material strips being divided a number of times during their travel through the device and being arranged in layers, thus forming an assembly of alternating material strips.

5. A method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the assembly formed is subjected to a deformation in a direction transverse to a propagation direction of the material strips in said device and that the assembly is subsequently subjected to a re-conversion into a flat assembly thus comprising alternating regions of the material strips, where the neighboring alternating regions remain in an inclined position relative to one another and focused to a centerline of the assembly.

6. An examination apparatus (1) for irradiating an object (4) by means of X-rays (3), the examination apparatus (1) including an X-ray source (2), an X-ray detector (8), a receiving space (5) for the object (4) to be irradiated, arranged between the X-ray source (2) and the X-ray detector (8) and an X-ray scatter grid (6) with successive regions of different X-ray absorptivity (3), said X-ray scatter grid to be arranged between the object (4) and the

X-ray detector (8), characterized in that said X-ray scatter grid is manufactured according to one of the preceding claims 3 to 5.